



I L L I N O I S

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

-

## PRODUCTION NOTE

University of Illinois at  
Urbana-Champaign Library  
Large-scale Digitization Project, 2007.



JANUARY 1966  
VOLUME 19  
NUMBER 5

THE UNIVERSITY  
OF CHICAGO  
GRADUATE  
LIBRARY  
SCHOOL

**BULLETIN  
OF THE  
CENTER FOR  
CHILDREN'S  
BOOKS**

EXPLANATION OF CODE SYMBOLS USED  
WITH ANNOTATIONS

- R Recommended
- Ad Additional book of acceptable quality for collections needing more material in the area.
- M Marginal book that is so slight in content or has so many weaknesses in style or format that it should be given careful consideration before purchase.
- NR Not recommended
- SpC Subject matter or treatment will tend to limit the book to specialized collections.
- SpR. A book that will have appeal for the unusual reader only. Recommended for the special few who will read it.

Except for pre-school years, reading range is given for grade rather than for age of child.

\* \* \*

BULLETIN of the Center for Children's Books. Published by the University of Chicago Press for the University of Chicago, Graduate Library School. Sara I. Fenwick, Acting Supervising Editor; Mrs. Zena Bailey Sutherland, Editor.

Published monthly except August. Subscription rates: per year, \$4.50; \$3.00 per year each additional subscription to the same address. Single copy, 75¢. Checks should be made payable to the University of Chicago Press. Correspondence regarding the BULLETIN should be addressed to the University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60637. All notices of change of address should provide *both* the old and the new address. Subscriptions will be entered to start with the first issue published after order is received.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Illinois.

Copyright 1966 by the University of Chicago

[PRINTED  
IN U.S.A.]

# Bulletin of the Center for Children's Books

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO • GRADUATE LIBRARY SCHOOL

Volume 19

January, 1966

Number 5

## *New Titles for Children and Young People*

Alexander, Lloyd. The Black Cauldron. Holt, 1965. 224p. Trade ed. \$3.95; Library ed. \$3.59 net.

R  
6-8      A sequel to The Book of Three, and just as charming a fantasy; here the young Assistant Pig-Keeper, Taran, joins the forces of Prince Gwydion in the plan to seize and destroy the Black Cauldron. The cauldron is the evil vessel in which the Lord of the Land of Death creates the Cauldron-Born, the creatures who live on, after death, in the shape of men. There is, in these tales of the Land of Prydain, a satisfying wholeness of artistic conception, a graceful style, humor in dialogue and in characterization, and a robust sense of adventure.

Alexander, Lloyd. Coll and His White Pig; illus. by Evaline Ness. Holt, 1965. 26p. \$3.50.

R  
3-5      A fanciful story based on characters from The Book of Three and The Black Cauldron, books for older readers that are beautifully written in the tradition of legend and folk material. Here the oracular pig, Hen Wen, is stolen away from her master, Coll; courageously Coll pursues the Huntsmen of the Lord of the Land of Death. Having temporarily acquired the gift of understanding animals, Coll is able to use the help of three creatures who have gratefully responded to his kindness. When Hen Wen has been rescued, Coll bids farewell to Ash-Wing the owl, Oak-Horn the stag, and Star-Nose, Chief Mole of Prydain. The writing style is good, although the author's elegance and subtlety are not as appropriate for younger children as they are for the upper-grades readers. The illustrations are absolutely lovely: design, color, imaginative detail, humor: all lovely.

Arthur, Ruth M. My Daughter, Nicola; drawings by Fermin Rocker. Atheneum, 1965. 122p. \$3.50.

Ad  
5-6      A story set in Switzerland two generations ago. Niki's mother is dead, her father gone to Berne; she lives with her maternal grandmother and close to her beloved paternal grandfather. Aware that her father had probably wanted a son, resentful because she is short, Nicola is a tomboy who treasures a hope that her father will come to appreciate her; to this end she laboriously plans a descent into an abandoned mine. By the time she is rescued, Nicola knows she has been reckless; in a talk with her father, she realizes that he does, indeed, love her and that she need not prove herself. The writing style is just a bit stilted, but the setting is convincingly drawn, the characters are believable, and the simplicity of the life in a quiet mountain village is appealing.



Ayars, James Sterling. Another Kind of Puppy; illus. by Elizabeth Donald. Abelard-Schuman, 1965. 61p. Trade ed. \$2.75; Library ed. \$2.73 net.

M  
3-4 Molly misses her kitten while she is on vacation, but she makes a pet of a chipmunk. She realizes that Cheepy wouldn't be happy in the city, so she leaves him behind when they start back; Molly tells her stuffed elephant, Ernest, that now she has a country pet and a city pet. Kitten is gone, however, and Molly learns that she has run away. Deciding to buy a dog, the family visits kennels, but no dog seems right. Molly finds and keeps a stray puppy; although her parents wanted her to have a good dog, they are convinced that she loves the stray and will take good care of him. The writing style is simple and rather flat; the several parts of the slight plot are weakly held together. There is a mild amount of familial rapport shown, but what value there is in the book lies in the fact that Molly loves animals and takes good care of her pets.

Baum, Betty. Patricia Crosses Town; illus. by Nancy Grossman. Knopf, 1965. 178p. \$3.50.

Ad  
4-6 Pat, twelve, doesn't want to be one of the small group of Negro children who are going to be enrolled in a school across town in an all-white neighborhood, but her parents insist. An impulsive and mischievous child, Pat has not had a good record in fourth grade; her fifth grade teacher in the new school wisely uses Pat's interest in puppetry and acting to make the child more confident; this interest is shared by Sarah, a white girl who becomes Pat's friend. Basically suspicious of all white children, Pat is horrified when Sarah makes a Negro puppet; then she realizes that Sarah is simply making a puppet that looks like her friend Pat. Pat's insecurity is aggravated by her father's hospitalization and the resultant burdens on all the members of the family. When Pat's father returns from the hospital, he meets Sarah and another white girl, both of them having come to demonstrate their affection for Pat, but having come across town without parental permission. The girls put on their interracial puppet show for Pat's family and friends. The book has a worthy aim and a candid approach to the Negro child's view of the stresses of integration, but it is weakened by the inconclusive ending and by the unevenly-written dialogue, much of which sounds quite artificial. The illustrations are so sympathetic that it is most unfortunate to find an occasional touch of stereotype.

Beatty, Patricia. Squaw Dog; illus. by Franz Altschuler. Morrow, 1965. 201p. \$3.25.

Ad  
4-6 A story set on the Quileute Indian Reservation a generation ago. A Labrador retriever is stolen from a vacationing family by an Indian, Joe Pine; Joe is disgusted when the dog doesn't want to fight other dogs, and gives the retriever to his boy Jimmy. Ten-year-old Jimmy is a quiet and sickly child; his two white friends help him hide the fact that the dog is stolen and help Jimmy protect the dog from his often-brutal father. The dog has a series of escapes and adventures when Jimmy goes to a hospital for a year. Eventually the dog's original owners find him; by then the animal remembers only Jimmy and the family realizes, when they hear about the sick boy, that the boy and the dog belong together. The story seems too drawn out, but it is quite well-written; the ending, although sentimental (boy-dog reunion) is written with restraint.

Blegvad, Lenore. Mr. Jensen & Cat; illus. by Erik Blegvad. Harcourt, 1965. 32p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$3.09 net.

R 3-5 Absolutely enchanting illustrations of Copenhagen. The read-aloud story is told in a quiet, simple way and has a warmth that is appealing. Interest in the book may be limited by the fact that there are no children in the story, which is—although it is only lightly suggested—basically boy-meets-girl. Mr. Jensen, who is a shy and lonely man, has one day in which his pattern is disrupted; because of his cat's illness, Mr. Jensen seeks help from a neighbor who has three cats. Ensnared in the lady's armchair with all four cats, Mr. Jensen accepts an invitation to dinner and realizes that this is exactly the sort of companion about whom he has been day-dreaming.

Bowen, David. The Struggle Within; Race Relations in the United States. Norton, 1965. 159p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.28 net.

R 7-10 An excellent book in which the author makes it clear (in the preface) that he will examine all aspects of race relations (actually, white-Negro relations) including the Negro attitudes about themselves, and the ranges of opinions within each group. He examines the historical, political, social, and economic reasons for prejudice and for protest in a candid and impartial text, informally written and firmly—but cautiously—hopeful about present and future improvement. A relative index is appended.

Bowen, Elizabeth. The Good Tiger; illus. by M. Nebel. Knopf, 1965. 26p. \$3.25.

M K-2 A fanciful read-aloud story that doesn't quite come off. Pleasantly enough illustrated and not too long or diffuse, the story of two children and a tiger is over-extended and weak in its ending. At one point the text states that "If a tiger could cry, he would have cried." Some pages later: "And, for the first time, the tiger started to cry." Two children, noting that the tiger in a zoo is always alone and always well-behaved, decide to have a party; Sarah doesn't tell her mother that Bob is bringing the tiger as a guest. Everybody but Bob and Sarah is frightened; after a series of mishaps, the good tiger (also frightened) is found alone in the rain in the woods. Crying. Then all three have an alfresco party. End of story.

Bulla, Clyde Robert. St. Valentine's Day; illus. by Valenti Angelo. T. Y. Crowell, 1965. 34p. \$2.95.

Ad 2-3 A brief and simple text about the origins of the legends and the celebration of St. Valentine's Day and about the way the holiday is observed today. The illustrations are not unattractive, but are a little wooden in feeling; the writing style is also a bit staid and occasionally seems abrupt, as in the closing sentences: "Sometimes we have parties to celebrate February 14. We may give one another valentines and have good things to eat. We may dance and play games. Boys and girls may choose partners. Some of our Valentine parties today may be a little like the feasts on St. Valentine's Day in Rome a long time ago."

Burgunder, Rose. From Summer to Summer; Poems by Rose Burgunder; decorations by Rita Fava. Viking, 1965. 64p. \$3.50.

Ad 4-6 A quite pleasant collection of poems, nicely illustrated with black and white drawings. Some of the poems are evocative, some seem patterned; in general they seem on a middle level technically and aesthetically, with an infrequent flash of bright imagery. Most of the poems in the collection lend themselves well to being read aloud to younger children.

Calhoun, Mary Huiskamp. The House of Thirty Cats; pictures by Mary Chalmers.

Harper, 1965. 219p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

Ad 5-6 Sarah, a shy and lonely child, went timidly to the home of the Cat Woman to ask for a kitten; she found that elderly Miss Tabitha was a friendly person, not at all deserving her reputation. Crazy, they said. Thirty cats! Sarah found that there really were thirty cats, and as she came to know Miss Tabitha and the cats better she made efforts to help place the animals; an irate neighbor had instituted a move to have the town get rid of them. Sarah helped save the cats and, in the process, made a few friends. The story is well-written, characterization is adequate; the emphasis on the cats and their behavior is a little heavy for the reader who is not a cat-lover.

Cavanah, Frances. Meet the Presidents; rev. ed. by Frances Cavanah in collaboration with Elizabeth L. Crandall; illus. by Clifford Schule. Macrae, 1965. 380p. \$4.95.

M 6-9 Thirty-five fictionalized episodes about the Presidents of the United States, each followed by a section called "The First (or second, or third . . .) President at a Glance." Although the fictionalized material gives some information, it seems over-dramatized. The "At a Glance" sections vary in the information they give, substantially limiting the usefulness of the book. For example, the topics for Franklin Pierce are early life, early career, as President, The President's Wife, other happenings, and the Pierce home-stead; for Andrew Jackson: early life, early career, as a military hero, as candidate for President, as President, the White House Hostess, other happenings, the nation's population and growth, and Jackson's home. A list of suggestions for further reading is appended.

Coombs, Charles Ira. Window on the World; The Story of Television Production. World, 1965. 122p. illus. \$3.95.

M 6-9 A description of the ways in which live, taped, and filmed television shows are planned and produced is prefaced by a chapter on the way television works. A final brief chapter discusses special and future uses of the medium. The illustrations seem inadequate, most of the photographs giving little information and much of the text needing amplification by diagrams. The material in the first chapter, especially, needs supplementing by illustration; both the Bendick (Television Works Like This; McGraw-Hill, 1959) and the Gould (All About Radio and Television; Random House, 1953) are more lucid. The major portion of the text describes the steps in planning and producing programs, and it is informative; the writing is weakened by grammatical errors: "The mechanics involved in sending a picture . . . is, indeed, a miracle of electronics." There are some fairly important terms missing from the appended index.

Dareff, Hal. Fun with ABC and 1-2-3; an alphabet and counting book in rhyme; illus. by Marilyn Hafner. Parents' Magazine, 1965. 44p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$3.03 net.

Ad 5-7 yrs. The format is a little crowded, but the illustrations are engagingly silly and deft; the text, using varied verse forms, is often amusing and is also fairly deft. Each letter is shown as a large capital, words beginning with that letter within the rhyme are capitalized, and those words are repeated in a running line at the foot of the page. The same page (and sometimes the facing page as well) illustrates the words used. There are a few places in the book that seem potentially confusing (using four names beginning with "T" in the verse about "J") or that deviate from the pattern: in one case, only



one object is shown on the page for "3," whereas all other pages show the appropriate number of objects. A little too complicated for an ABC book, but the nonsense humor and the alliteration can contribute to enjoyment and learning.

Dobler, Lavinia. Pioneers and Patriots; by Lavinia Dobler and Edgar A. Toppin; illus. by Colleen Browning. Doubleday, 1965. 118p. \$2.95.

Ad 5-8 A quite useful book about six Negroes of historical importance, unfortunately rather dull in style. The six brief biographies describe Benjamin Banneker, John Chavis, Paul Cuffe, Jean Baptiste Pointe de Sable, Peter Salem, and Phyllis Wheatley. The accounts are lacking in vitality; although they are not adulatory, the biographical sketches give no impression of personality, no sense of excitement. An index is appended.

Douty, Esther M. Under the New Roof; Five Patriots of the Young Republic; illus. with photographs. Rand McNally, 1965. 288p. \$4.50.

R 7-10 Five rather extensive biographies are included in this smoothly written and well-researched book. The subjects are five citizens of the United States at the time of the Revolution and in the years after it, when the young country was under the new roof of the Constitution. The subjects are Richard Allen, Joel Barlow, Albert Gallatin, David Rittenhouse, and Susanna Rowson. The material is only slightly fictionalized, the writing matter-of-fact and quite objective. A bibliographic note is appended; the lengthy relative index is particularly good.

Durham, Philip. The Negro Cowboys; by Philip Durham and Everett L. Jones. Dodd, 1965. 278p. illus. \$5.

R 8- A book that gives a great deal of information about the Negroes who participated in the various phases and areas of westward expansion. Soberly written but not in the least dull (some of the material is intrinsically lurid or romantic); a section of photographs is bound into the book. An extensive index and an awesomely lengthy bibliography are appended, as is a section of notations, divided by chapters.

Fitzhugh, Louise. The Long Secret; written and illus. by Louise Fitzhugh. Harper, 1965. 275p. Trade ed. \$3.95; Library ed. \$3.79 net.

Ad 6-8 A sequel to Harriet the Spy. Harriet M. Welsch, would-be writer and avid observer of life, is spending the summer at the beach; living nearby with her grandmother is Beth Ellen, the "Mouse," the shy one. Beth Ellen has a desperate crush on a man who plays piano in a hotel bar; when her mother (who has been away enjoying high society for seven years) appears with a husband in tow, Beth Ellen is stunned by the fact that her adored Bunny and her delinquent mother are old friends. She violently rebels for the first time in her life, and—having asserted herself and declared she will not leave her grandmother—gains confidence through therapeutic release. Her secret, the summer-long secret of the title, is discovered by Harriet the Spy: Beth Ellen is the one who has been sending warnings, Biblical in style, to residents of the small town. The conversations between Harriet and Beth Ellen are perceptively written, with a chapter on menstruation happily breaking a long-established taboo. The dialogue among the adults is often funny, often bitter; the adult overtones are strong. The conversations of a southern white family, evangelically-oriented, seem overdrawn. This is a book that, like Harriet the Spy, has moments of high humor (Harriet's mother confronting Beth El-

len's mother) and moments of touching exposure of a child's vulnerability. There are some candid conversations between Harriet and her parents about religion and faith, conversations imbued with the painful seeking of an acute young mind. Most of the characters in the book are memorably vivid; the weakness of the story, in fact, is that there are so many strong characters. There is diffusion resulting from the spread of interest in adults and in children as well as from the lack of focus on one character or one situation.

Flanders, Michael. Creatures Great and Small. . . .; by Michael Flanders and Marcello Minale. Holt, 1965. 37p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

R  
5- Lovely, lovely, lovely. There is stunning use of color in the beautiful full-page (but not filled page) illustrations; the format and layout are handsome. The verses are deft and daft, or deft and subtle; technically they are polished. There is enough humor and caprice in the poems about animals to amuse the younger child to whom the book is read aloud; there is enough wit and sophisticated acerbity to charm the older reader.

Goldman, Peter. Civil Rights; The Challenge of the Fourteenth Amendment. Coward-McCann, 1965. 120p. illus. (Challenge Books). \$3.25.

Ad  
7-10 A description of the past history of the Negro in the United States and of the sharply accelerated struggle of the recent years. The author's style is often colorfully journalistic, with dramatic touches that detract from the drama of real events. Coverage is not even, but it is adequate; the author's attitude is sympathetic rather than militant, with no intention of showing (as does Bowen in The Struggle Within, reviewed in this issue) the Southern viewpoint. The words and music of We Shall Overcome are given at the beginning and at the end of the book. An index is appended; an inadequate bibliography is included, many recent books appropriate for the young reader being omitted, while some mediocre sports biographies and a story for much younger children are included.

Guilfoile, Elizabeth. Valentine's Day; illus. by Gordon Laite. Garrard, 1965. 62p. \$2.12.

R  
3-4 An attractive and useful book in the holiday series; the pages are liberally sprinkled with decorative detail and with quaint period scenes. The text describes the origins of the holiday, the ways in which the celebration and observance spread and changed, and the development of manufactured greeting cards.

Heilbroner, Joan. Meet George Washington; illus. by Victor Mays. Random House, 1964. 86p. (Step-Up Books). \$1.95.

Ad  
2-3 Adequately illustrated, adequately written. The text gives a rounded biography of Washington; the tone is admiring but not adulatory; the treatment of historical facts is objective. It is hardly possible, of course, to achieve style with a simple vocabulary and short sentences: "On July 4, they decided to sign a 'Declaration of Independence.' And they decided to send it to their King. 'We are in a war for independence now,' thought Washington. And he waited for the English to come."

Hurd, Edith (Thacher). Johnny Lion's Book; pictures by Clement Hurd. Harper, 1965. 63p. (I Can Read Books). Trade ed. \$1.95; Library ed. \$2.19 net.

Ad 1-2 For beginning independent readers, a story within a story is nicely told and rather tepidly illustrated; the simple writing is—unlike the stiff style often found in books for beginning readers—very good for the read-aloud audience. A small lion, told to stay home and read his new book while his parents are out hunting, reads about another small lion. Less dutiful than the reader, the lion cub in the book wanders off and is later put to bed early. Johnny Lion pretends to his parents that he has strayed, but quickly informs them that he has really stayed home and read his book. The three lions are all very cozy and very pleased with each other. The fact that the illustrations show clothing worn part of the time seems, although not important, unnecessary.

Jacobs, Frank. Alvin Steadfast on Vernacular Island; drawings by Edward Gorey. Dial, 1965. 64p. \$3.50.

M 6-8 A spoof-and-wordplay story that doesn't quite come off. Alvin, age ten, has been chosen from hundreds of aspirants to accompany the renowned Dr. Cranshaw to the island whose population is terrorized by the Doubt. Alvin meets a series of creatures: the Ugly Rumor (it slithers away and Dr. Cranshaw points out that it is hard to pin down an Ugly Rumor) and the Standing Ovation, who stands and applauds. And so on. Eventually Alvin outwits the Doubt and the party is able to explore; Alvin's fame is spread by the Running Commentary (he runs and comments) and he is accorded a hero's welcome. If the references were a little more subtle, or if the Boy Hero element given broader treatment, the story might be really amusing; it consists of a series of meetings between Alvin and some rather obvious creatures, each good for a gag or two, with very little material to tie the encounters together.

Jeffries, Roderic. Police Dog. Harper, 1965. 147p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$2.92 net.

Ad 6-9 The story of a British police constable whose dog, Caesar, is suspected of killing sheep. Constable Trent has hidden the fact that Caesar had killed two sheep before he had police training; Trent loves the dog, as do his wife and son. Quizzed and released with a warning, Constable Trent is nervously aware, when another sheep-killing occurs, that Caesar will be suspect. Indeed, the dog is confined in order to be destroyed; he is brought out for a last time in order to trace some criminals. Caesar not only succeeds in tracking where another police dog has failed, but his efforts unmask a plot in which his presence was so feared that he was framed. A little heavy for those who aren't dog-lovers, but the description of training procedures is excellent, and the tracking incidents have suspense and pace.

Jensen, Pauline L. Out of House and Home; pictures by Leonard Shortall. Bobbs-Merrill, 1965. 156p. \$3.75.

M 5-7 Set in a small town early in the century, the story of an animal-loving family is told by ten-year-old Peggy; their parents complain, but they also love the assorted pets: a burro, a goat, two dogs, a cat, a hen, a crow, and quite a few more. Although there is a slim thread of plot about Papa's ousting a scoundrel and replacing him as mayor, the book is chiefly a series of anecdotes about Peggy and her brother and their pets. Mildly amusing at first, but there is little variation; there are just different animals presenting different problems.

Johnson, Annabel. A Peculiar Magic; by Annabel and Edgar Johnson; illus. by Lind Ward. Houghton, 1965. 246p. \$3.25.

R  
6-9 Although a story set in the West, this is a less-familiar facet of the life there: the theatrical company touring towns and camps. One such company takes in a young girl and an accompanist; the girl is Cindy, whose mother had been picked up in a dance-hall raid, and the accompanist is Durango, who had been the piano player in the cowtown dance-hall. At the end of the book, Durango (of whom Cindy had at first been suspicious) tells Cindy that her mother is safe, and that he has let the situation go on so that he could prove to Cindy that he would make a good father to her. A bit pat, but less important than it would be were the focus on Cindy; the meat of the book is, however, in the troupe of actors: their differences, their ideals and ideas, and the color and drama of their lives.

Kendall, Carol. The Whisper of Glocken; illus. by Imero Gobbato. Harcourt, 1965. 256p. \$3.50.

SpR  
5-7 A sequel to The Gammage Cup and just as delightful. The author has created a wholly convincing fanciful country, the Land Between the Mountains. Driven from their homes by a flooding of the Watercress River, five of the Minnicipins meet the five Old Heroes of the first book; after diverse adventures and escapes, the five return home to be hailed as the New Heroes. The writing style is smooth, imaginative, and lively; the characterization and the subtleties of humor will probably be most fully appreciated by the sophisticated reader.

Klein, H. Arthur. Bioluminescence; illus. by the author and Lewis Zacks. Lippincott, 1965. 181p. \$4.25.

Ad  
8- An interesting book on the topic, written in an informed and informal style and in fairly random arrangement of materials. Most of the writing is at a fairly simple level; occasionally the author describes biochemical processes that may not be understood by the reader with no understanding of chemistry. The illustrations are of pedestrian calibre, only moderately informative; the diagrams of molecular structure are, again, complex. The subject itself is interesting and the discussions of research, and of the importance of the results of research, are both interesting and lucid. An index—adequate, but in very small print—is appended.

Krüss, James. 3x3· Three by Three; a picturebook for all children who can count to three; pictures by Eva Johanna Rubin; English text by Geoffrey Strachan. Macmillan, 1965. 21p. Trade ed. \$2.50; Library ed. \$2.68 net.

M  
K-2 First published in Germany in 1963, a read-aloud picture book with a slight rhyming text and interesting illustrations: stylized, ornate, and colorful in the Peter Hunt manner. Three hunters, three dogs, three foxes, three cats, three chickens, and three mice streak in and out of a mouse house, French farce style, and all are exhausted at the end of the day.

Lattimore, Eleanor France. The Bus Trip. Morrow, 1965. 125p. illus. \$2.75.

Ad  
3-5 Since their mother was just back from the hospital, Bettina and Kenny rode alone from Florida to grandmother's in Pennsylvania. Bettina, nine, felt quite able to take care of four-year-old Kenny, and she had no real trouble until the bus schedule was changed and they had to transfer in Washington. They missed their bus, but even this problem Bettina coped

with. Low-keyed and quite realistic, simply written and a bit slow-paced.

Life Magazine. Early Man; by F. Clark Howell and the editors of Life. Time, 1965. 200p. illus. \$3.95.

R  
8- A very competent survey of prehistoric man, profusely illustrated with photographs and diagrams and with drawings illustrating imagined scenes in prehistory. The approach is both informed and imaginative; the writing style is brisk and informal. In addition to a mass of well-organized information about early man, the author, a paleoanthropologist, gives good background material about the many scientists (of many disciplines) who have contributed to the body of knowledge extant today. The text has an enjoyable mingling of scientific method and detective zeal. A bibliography, a list of fossil sites, and an extensive index are appended.

Lord, Beman. The Perfect Pitch; pictures by Harold Berson. Walck, 1965. 55p. \$2.95.

R  
2-4 A far cry from the patterned easy-to-read baseball story. Tommy, having trouble with his pitching, just happens to mutter the words that bring Mr. Watts on the scene. Mr. Watts, very businesslike about it, explains that the last man hadn't done very well; Mr. Watts was the new local wish-granter. So Tommy wished. Trouble. Mr. Watts was called in, and Tommy wished again: more trouble, just different trouble. Tommy finally realized that Mr. Watts didn't understand baseball (his last post had been in England) and gave him a book. At last it would be possible to make a wish that would not be too literally interpreted! But Mr. Watts was surprised when Tommy announced that he wanted to win—or lose—on his own. Nicely restrained fantasy and easy style in a story that is just the right length and difficulty for the intended audience.

McFerran, Ann, ed. Poems to be Read Aloud to Children and by Children; decorations by Roberta Lewis Clark. Nelson, 1965. 216p. \$4.95.

M  
4-7 A poetry anthology in which the selections are good, but which is limited in usefulness by the fact that the poems are neither chronologically nor topically arranged, and by the fact that some of the editorial notes that preface the poems seem banal. "We are likely to think of Latin poets as long-dead men who wrote in a long-dead language." Or, "Do you agree with the poet that of all God's gifts to man, rest is the greatest blessing?" Many of the pages are crowded by use of two columns of print or by the inclusion of several poems or by notes or illustrations. Most of the poems are standard anthology selections; an author index and an index of first lines are appended.

Mallett, Anne. Who'll Mind Henry? illus. by Sheila Greenwald. Doubleday, 1965. 59p. \$2.95.

Ad  
4-6 yrs. Little Henry is left in care of his older brother David when their mother goes on a series of errands; David remembers a chore and turns Henry over to the mailman. Henry, blandly imperturbable and increasingly grimy, gets passed from hand to hand. Now and then his mother and brother see a familiar figure, but each knows it can't be Henry. Not asleep in a store window. Not sitting in a police car. Rather slight, but just exaggerated enough to be funny; one or two incidents are a slight strain on credulity.

Mariana. The Journey of Bangwell Putt. Lothrop, 1965. 35p. illus. \$3.50.

Ad First published in a limited edition in 1945, a read-aloud fanciful story  
K-2 with handlettered text and small, captioned drawings sprinkled on the pages. The characters who drop casually in and out of the story are based on museum figures; Bangwell Putt herself is an old, rare rag doll in a museum. Bangwell's adventure is attendance at a Christmas dance while participating in a loan exhibit in New York City. A book that has little substance but a great deal of charm and humor; because the text and illustrations need to be seen in detail, the book seems best suited for use with one child rather than with a group.

Martin, Patricia Miles. Daniel Boone; illus. by Glen Dines. Putnam, 1965. 63p. (See and Read Books). Trade ed. \$1.95; Library ed. \$2.29 net.

Ad A very simplified biography of Daniel Boone, with short sentences and  
2-4 large print; illustrations are pedestrian. The text describes the boy who loved the forest and disliked farming, the move to North Carolina, Boone's explorations in Kentucky and his move there with his family, the many meetings with Indians—friendly and hostile—the building of a fort and the clearing of the Wilderness Road. The story ends rather flatly: "When Daniel Boone was very old, the forest still called him. He had what he wanted. This was the way he liked to live. He was in the wilderness, looking for bear, with his rifle across his knees."

Mauermann, Mary Anne. The Magic Tower. Washburn, 1965. 150p. \$3.50.

M Sixteen and starting junior class in a new school, Justine is hoping to be  
7-9 successful, hoping that she will not be known only as Pamela Doyle's daughter. Mrs. Doyle is widowed and a well-known poet; there is poor communication between mother and daughter. Justine loses a friend and gains a new one, has a brief friendship with a handsome, undependable boy and turns to the quiet boy next door. Relations with Mother improve. A patterned junior novel, not melodramatic but slow in pace and with only shallow characterization. The writing style is weak: "Fluff's bedroom was so pretty and feminine that Justine wanted to cry." or, "Secretly, she was resenting the fact that no one seemed to be her best friend."—on the second day of school.

Miers, Earl Schenck. Pirate Chase; illus. by Peter Burchard. Holt, 1965. 129p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

Ad Tim Bailey, fifteen, sails for England from colonial Williamsburg, but is  
6-9 impressed into the service of the pirates by whom his ship is captured. After an adventurous and grim journey, Tim escapes when the pirate leader, Blackbeard, is at Charles Town working in collusion with Governor Eden's dishonest secretary. Tim helps in the subsequent pursuit and capture of Blackbeard and his crew by Governor Spotswood's forces. Although the story is based on real people and events, although the events are highly dramatic, the book is weakened by the lurid and elaborate style of writing. A postscript gives a series of notes on source materials.

Miller, Edna. Mousekin's Christmas Eve; story and pictures by Edna Miller. Prentice-Hall, 1965. 27p. \$3.95.

Ad Another read-aloud story about the gentle inhabitant of Mousekin's Gold-  
K-2 en House. Here Mousekin leaves a deserted and crumbless house to find a new home. His attention drawn by lights and colors, Mousekin enters a house and is intrigued by a Christmas tree; he then snuggles down near the Child in a creche, feeling secure. The illustrations are softly pretty, the mouse



appealingly pictured. The first book had a natural setting that added a dimension of appeal; here the impingement of the setting adds holiday interest but makes the story less convincing.

Norris, Gunilla. The Summer Pastures; illus. by Nancy Grossman. Knopf, 1965. 133p. \$3.50.

Ad 4-6 A pleasant, rather rambling story set on a Swedish farm and based on the author's experiences of summers in Sweden. Lars and Maja are eleven and nine; they are both anxious to go up to the high summer pastures with Uncle Harald, but their parents think they are irresponsible. With their friend Tomas, the children work toward their goal and achieve it. Rather slow-moving, but realistic and interesting in the details of the rural setting.

Overlie, George. The Tallest Tree; written and illus. by George Overlie. Lerner, 1965. 27p. \$2.75.

M K-2 Illustrated with soft drawings in green, black, and white, a read-aloud book with hand-lettered text. Challenged by the tallest tree he could see, a small boy climbed to the top; the tree swayed in the wind and the boy became dizzy and shut his eyes. Rescued by firemen, the boy was asked why he had done so foolish a thing, but he gave no reason, knowing that people wouldn't like his reason. Then the people all went away, the story concludes, ". . . and the boy went home. Most people thought he would never climb a tree again. Do you?" A slight story, an inconclusive ending; in several places, the text moves abruptly: for example, the boy is piling a series of boxes in order to reach the first branch, and "He thought hard and he worked harder." The next page shows the boy's legs dangling from a branch: "One more pull and he was in the dark, cool heart of the tree."

Peet, William Bartlett. Chester the Worldly Pig; written and illus. by Bill Peet. Houghton, 1965. 48p. Trade ed. \$3.25; Library ed. \$3.07 net.

R K-3 Great fun, this read-aloud picture book about a pig who wanted to Amount To Something before he came to an end; patiently, carefully, Chester trained himself to stand on his nose. He did, as planned, join the circus, but he was—to his disgust—used in a clown's act rather than being a star acrobatic turn. After diverse adventures, Chester—wary and disillusioned—went back to farm life; unexpectedly, he achieved the fame he had desired when a carnival manager discovered . . . . . well, it's a nice surprise ending. Light, bright style and gay, bright illustrations.

Pont, Clarice. Ten Minus Nine Equals Joanie; illus. by Lois Maloy. Golden Gate, 1965. 180p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

M 4-5 Joanie was very disappointed when the new arrival turned out to be a baby brother. ". . . do you think there might be someone who got a little girl who would rather have a boy? 'Cause, if so, maybe we could exchange.' Daddy and Mother know how much I want a sister." And, to her father, "You p-promised me a baby sister and you-you never broke a promise to me, before, (sic) she sobbed." The family moves, Joanie is in a small fourth grade class, all boys. Professing to despise the nine boys, Joanie gradually learns that they can be kind and generous, that she can have fun with some of them, be friends with all of them, and that there are even some advantages to being the only girl in the class. The plot is rather limp, the writing style weak; the relationships between Joanie and her parents, and the relationship be-

tween Joanie's teacher and her fourth-grade pupils are both realistic and sympathetic.

Richardson, Grace. Apples Every Day. Harper, 1965. 211p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.

R  
7-9 Although this story of school life has a protagonist, the book is less about Sheila than about the school as a whole. Kenner is a progressive boarding school for boys and girls; it is close to Montreal, it is on the brink of financial failure, and it gives the small student body complete freedom to choose classes—or to ignore them. When an educationally conservative British teacher takes over the English class, the youngsters are horrified. Homework. Roll call. And the man even expects the girls to wear skirts instead of jeans! Sheila and the other members of the class go along with Mr. Rutherford because they need his help as a theatrical coach; then they find that they rather like discipline. Sheila, who has tried hard to enjoy the freedom to do nothing, finally admits she likes to work. In fact, Mr. and Mrs. Kenner are permissive, clearly, because they have found that most of their students will, if they are not pushed, move toward conforming behavior and industry in some area. Smoothly written, quite believable, often humorous; characterization and dialogue are very good.

Rinkoff, Barbara. A Map is a Picture; illus. by Robert Galster. T. Y. Crowell, 1965. 36p. (Let's-Read-and-Find-Out Books). \$2.95.

Ad  
2-4 A good introduction to the use of maps, adequately illustrated although there seems to be, in one case, a disparity between text and diagram. The first maps shown are very uncomplicated; the maps that follow increase in difficulty, with a range that seems too broad. The author explains very simply the use of keys and scales; the text indicates the fact that there are many different kinds of maps and that they may indicate varied things: location, direction, dimension, access, etcetera.

Sanderlin, Owenita. Jeanie O'Brien. Watts, 1965. 144p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$2.63 net.

R  
7-10 A good junior novel about an adolescent girl who needs affection and who, because of that need, makes some errors in judgment that compound her problems. An only child, Jeanie is resentful when her widowed mother remarries; she feels rejected and makes little response to the affectionate overtures made by the aunt with whom she is living. Jeanie's tenacious love for her best friend and for her own beau blind her to the fact that the two have fallen in love; hurt, she turns to another boy who is in love with her and decides to marry him. She is saved from rashness by her aunt's Negro maid; Mary is sensible and perceptive, and she helps Jeanie see how her emotions have blinded her. Although Mary's intercession seems dea ex-machinal, she is a good character; it does, however, seem a weakness in the book that none of the adult relatives of Jeanie's friends—or even Mary herself—gave much-needed advice sooner. However, the writing style is smooth, characters and relationships are convincing, and the deviations from written-to-formula teenage adjustment stories are refreshing.

Schechter, Betty. The Dreyfus Affair; A National Scandal; illus. with photographs. Houghton, 1965. 264p. \$3.50.

A doubly impressive book. Impressive because the story is dramatic in

R 8- the events themselves, in the chicanery and publicity attendant on the trials, in the prominence of those involved, and in the furies of emotion and prejudice aroused. Again, impressive because the author has so magnificently compiled a detailed, intelligent, and objective report on The Affair. A note on sources and an index are appended.

Scherf, Margaret. The Mystery of the Shaky Staircase. Watts, 1965. 142p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$2.63 net.

M 6-8 Cathy and Harriet, while visiting Harriet's aunt in Montana, become involved in a mysterious art forgery. While the girls have a part in the mystery, the impetus for the solution comes from their new friend Joe. Joe is suspicious, and he knows enough about painting to be fairly sure that some of the celebrated Russell paintings are copies. The story line is good, but the execution and development seem protracted and occasionally contrived. Characterization is shallow but adequate; the dialogue is uneven in quality, sometimes seeming stilted and sometimes natural.

Schweitzer, Albert. The Story of My Pelican; tr. by Martha Wardenburg; photographs by Anna Wildikann. Hawthorn Books, 1965. 65p. \$2.50.

M 4-6 Originally published in Germany, a slight book illustrated with photographs of poor quality; the story is told by the pelican and the style is quite stilted and frequently coy. The construction and grammar are weak: "It was the same thing with me as with the monkeys who grew up in the hospital." The limited appeal of the book is that it is written by Albert Schweitzer and gives a glimpse of his life. A bibliography is appended.

Selden, George. Sparrow Socks; pictures by Peter Lippman. Harper, 1965. 48p. Trade ed. \$2.50; Library ed. \$2.57 net.

R K-3 Guess what, there really is something new under the sun, a new plot for a picture book. The McFee family of Scotland are small manufacturers and retailers, worried because most customers do their sock-shopping in the big stores. Young Angus McFee makes a pair of wee socks for a cold sparrow; other sparrows clamor for sox, and the bright red socks of the sparrows attract attention all over town. Crowds come, orders pour in, everybody in town wears bright red Sparrow Socks. The illustrations have a Rube Goldberg madness, with some lovely touches such as the McFee wall in which Whistler's mother and an American Gothic figure have in hand bright red socks. The text has the same kind of humor: the sparrows and humans don't converse together, but when the sparrows talk to each other, they use Scottish dialect.

Seuss, Dr. I Had Trouble in getting to Solla Sollew. Random House, 1965. 58p. illus. \$2.95.

Ad K-3 Nonsense rhymes with a kernel of sound common sense; the plot line is as unified as a Seuss plot line can be. The heart-rending tale of the creature who speaks is a catalog of woes encountered in a long journey to Solla Sollew, the land of almost no troubles. Realizing that there is trouble of some kind everywhere, the weary traveler decides he might as well go home and combat his problems wherever he is. Nicely daffy; both the drawings and the text are improved by being less ornate than recent Seuss books.

Severn, William. Frontier President: James K. Polk. Washburn, 1965. 219p. \$3.95.

A good biography, balanced in treatment and objective in tone; the book

- Ad 7-10 devotes much more attention to Polk's childhood and to his personal life than does the biography by Hoyt, also reviewed in this issue. The early pages of the book have an amount of fictionalization that does not obtain throughout the volume, but they weaken the beginning. A second weakness is the quite small print. Both this biography and the Hoyt biography give excellent historical background, particularly in the details of the development of the major political parties.
- Shapp, Martha. Let's Find Out About Abraham Lincoln; by Martha and Charles Shapp; pictures by James Caraway. Watts, 1965. \$2.50.
- Ad 2-4 A fairly brief and quite simplified biography of Lincoln, written in a choppy easy-reading style but giving the essential facts in a balanced account. The illustrations are pedestrian; a vocabulary list is appended.
- Silverberg, Robert. Conquerors from the Darkness. Holt, 1965. 191p. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.27 net.
- M 7-10 A science fiction story set in the distant future, after an alien culture has conquered and left the earth; the land is gone, and all of earth's cities now float on the globe-circling seas. Eighteen-year-old Dovirr Stargan is a restless city-dweller who joins the Sea-Lords who control world commerce. Dovirr quickly gains power and is ready, when the old enemy (the beast-creatures) returns, to conquer them with the help of the mutant men-like beings of the sea. The matrix is well-conceived, the plot has pace but is not believable; the writing style is heavy.
- Simon, Norma. Benjy's Bird; pictures by Joe Lasker. Whitman, 1965. 36p. \$2.95.
- Ad 1-3 A familiar theme is developed with simplicity in an attractively illustrated book for the primary independent reader. Not unusual, but pleasant. A small child finds a nestling with a broken wing; by the time the bird can fly it is tame. When cold weather comes, Benjy's bird flies off, and the boy learns the lesson of parting, his sorrow handled by his parents with patience and sympathy.
- Slobodkin, Louis. Colette and the Princess. Dutton, 1965. 48p. illus. Trade ed. \$3.50; Library ed. \$3.46 net.
- Ad 2-4 A light and amusing read-aloud picture book with sprightly drawings, vaguely colonial in period. Colette was a small girl who, along with all the other inhabitants of Grasse, had been told that there must be Absolute Quiet for the Princess. Princess Pauline had come to Grasse for a rest; unlike the stereotype of a Princess, Pauline was stout, cross, grey-haired, and spoiled. She picked, as her place to sit, the market square of the town; the disgruntled citizens had to be Absolutely Quiet. The situation was saved by Colette's little kitten; Chou-Chou meowed faintly from high in a tree, and the Princess—outraged at the terrible noise—departed for a new quiet spot, to the delight of all. Rather slight but quite pleasant because of details of illustrations; the writing style is adequate, but the story seems stretched.
- Smaridge, Norah. The Light Within; The Story of Maria Montessori; illus. by Janet and Alex D'Amato. Hawthorn Books, 1965. 172p. \$2.95.
- Ad 6-9 A biography of Dr. Montessori that concentrates on her educational innovations and her leadership in educational reforms on an international level. Although the attitude of the book is eulogistic and the writing style is often

effusive, the work of Maria Montessori was so revolutionary and the results so dramatic that her story cannot but be fascinating. Several adult titles are suggested for further reading; an index is appended.

Smaridge, Norah. Watch Out! art by Susan Perl. Abingdon, 1965. 25p. \$2.50.

Ad 3-4 A series of verses about signs and the reason that one should read and obey them—most of the signs are safety signs, but some are directives (entrance and exit) and some are for the civic good (keep off the grass, no littering). The idea is good, the writing is rather jingly, and the cartoon-style illustrations are adequate. "Grab the rail on escalators! Face the front in elevators! On the platform, stand way back! A train might come and hit you smack! Someday you will fall down flop If you always skip-and-hop. Watch your step, like people do—You are not a kangaroo."

Summers, James L. Senior Dropout. Westminster, 1965. 171p. \$3.50.

M 7-9 Lon is a hostile seventeen-year-old who leaves a military academy in California to join his father and his new stepmother in Milwaukee. He goes for a walk, meets a girl, and promptly falls in love; eager to marry Hermine, Lon decides to drop out of school. He works for a short time, then decides to go back and continue his education. There is little understanding between Lon and his father, but the boy realizes that his stepmother had become truly fond of him. The plot is patterned, characterization is not convincing, and the writing style is mediocre; there is some appeal because of the problem considered.

Sutcliff, Rosemary. The Mark of the Horse Lord. Walck, 1965. 305p. \$4.50.

R 7-10 One is tempted, with each new Sutcliff book, to say the last book is the best yet; this is an exciting adventure, a novel of historical interest, and a literary jewel. Set in Scotland during the second century, the book gives an amazing impression of spontaneity and immediacy. The Romans, the Picts, the Scots are real people: beautifully individualized, universally motivated. Phaedrus, once a slave and a gladiator, is presented to the Dalriad people as the long-lost heir, the Horse Lord; a participant in the plot is the real heir, who is not eligible to rule because he has been blinded by the usurping and tyrannous Queen, Liadhan. Phaedrus, playing a king, grows in stature until he truly becomes a king and a hero. Deftly constructed, fast-paced, and colorful; there is no slackening of suspense up to the last stunning episode.

Terrell, John Upton. The United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; A Story of Protecting and Preserving Human Resources. Duell, 1965. 138p. \$3.50.

Ad 7-10 A good book on the development and scope of the comparatively new department of the executive branch of our government. Mr. Terrell describes the growing and diverse problems of our society that led to the formation of HEW; he discusses the resistance to its establishment and the reasons for that resistance. The major part of the text is devoted to the agencies of HEW: their structure, their services, their research, their problems and goals. The writing style is adequate, the organization of material good. The usefulness of the book is limited by the fact that there is no index and no chart or appendix that would enable the reader to see the full range of agencies and institutes.

Treadgold, Mary. The Weather Boy; illus. by Robert Geary. Van Nostrand, 1965. 112p. Trade ed. \$3.25; Library ed. \$3.15 net.

M  
5-6 Any time Martin felt depressed about the housekeeper, he talked to the weather; living so near the dike and being the son of a sailor, Martin was indeed weather-wise. When Martin left Holland to stay with his English cousins while his father was at sea, he was lonely and insecure until he met the weather. Literally. A winged figure who flew in and talked to Martin: the Weather; with advance information from the Weather, Martin helped his relatives with forecasts that were very important to them as owners of an outdoor cafe. Martin's father was lost in a storm, then turned up safely, "And there was the weather, laughing his head off and giving a kind of thumbs-up sign with his wings." The realistic picture of the Cockney family is interesting, but it doesn't ever mesh with the fanciful element of the story; the family seems real, but the sour housekeeper and the warm-hearted Italian waitress are cardboard figures.

Turngren, Annette. Mystery Enters the Hospital. Fund and Wagnalls, 1965. 156p. 156p. \$3.50.

NR  
7-9 Abby, called to Chicago by the family for whom she had been a babysitter, discovers that the family has had threatening telephone calls about little Skip. She agrees to take the child home with her, and decides that he will be safe in her older sister's boarding-nursery school. Strange things happen at the hospital where Abby does volunteer work; she suspects the odd behavior of a patient and she occasionally suspects others. The real culprit is unmasked, the odd patient proving to be an old friend of Skip's family. An utterly unconvincing plot, weak characterization, and little suspense; the writing style is pedestrian.

Vogel, Ilse-Margret. Hello Henry; story and pictures by Ilse-Margret Vogel. Parents' Magazine, 1965. 39p. Trade ed. \$2.95; Library ed. \$3.03 net.

R  
K-2 A read-aloud picture book with bright pictures and text, the story dealing lightly and pleasantly with imaginative play and with the delight of Instant Friendship with no awareness of color. A small boy named Henry is happily occupying himself with a box while his mother is in another part of the supermarket; he finds another boy named Henry. O marvelous coincidence, they have both lost their mothers. The children play contentedly, their mothers are retrieved from being lost, and the two Henrys stay friends. One boy is white, one is Negro; this is neither a tract about brotherhood or a contrivance but a simple and realistic story about children.

Zolotow, Charlotte (Shapiro). When I Have a Little Girl; pictures by Hilary Knight. Harper, 1965. 28p. Trade ed. \$1.95; Library ed. \$2.19 net.

R  
K-3 A small book. Delicious. The fetching madness of Knight's illustrations complement nicely the simple declaration of independence of a frustrated little girl. When she has a little girl, the child will be able to rummage through mother's clothes, eat snow, stay out past dark, etcetera. The catalog exhausted, the purged victim has a happy cuddle with mother, who admits her mother had to set up rules for her, too. "She can touch fur collars of ladies in front of her on the bus or train . . ." is a good example of the author's perceptive sympathy.



## *Bibliographies*

Bibliography of Books for Children. Rev. ed. Association for Childhood Education International. \$1.50. 3615 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., D.C., 20016.

Books for Brotherhood. Rev. ed. National Council of Christians and Jews. Single copies free; 100 copies, \$3. Available from the Paula K. Lazrus Library of the NCCJ, 43 W. 57th Street, New York, 10019.

Children's Books for Holiday Giving and Winter Reading. Cleveland Public Library. Send a stamped and self-addressed envelope for a single free copy; additional copies, \$.05 each. Write to the Children's Department, CPL, 325 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, 44114.

Education-Literature of the Profession. U. S. Office of Education; Order #OE-14031-33. Single copy free to teachers and librarians from the Publications Distribution Unit, U.S.O.E., Washington, D.C., 20202.

I Can Read It Myself! Rev. ed. Frieda Heller, Compiler. A list of books for independent reading. \$1. Order from the Publications Office, Ohio State University, 242 W. 18th Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43210.

"Learning to Look: Books on Art for Young Adults." Compiled by a committee of librarians of the New York Public Library. Top of the News, November, 1965.

The Paperback Goes to School. 1965-66. 128p. Titles chosen for junior and senior high school readers by a joint committee of the AASL and the NEA. Bureau of Independent Publishers and Distributors. Educational Department, 122 E. 42nd Street, New York, 10017.

Periodicals Relating to International Understanding. U. S. Office of Education, #OE-14031-32.

Stories; A List of Stories to Tell and Read Aloud. Rev. ed. Ellen Green, Compiler. 80p. \$1. New York Public Library, 1965. Send order with payment to Library Sales Office, NYPL, Room 222, Fifth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, 10018.

Stories to Tell. 5th ed. Rev. and ed. by Jeanne B. Hardenhoff. Enoch Pratt Free Library, 1965. 83p. \$1.50. Order from the Publications Department, EPFL, 400 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Maryland, 21201.

Vocational Adjustment and the Deaf: A Guide and Annotated Bibliography. \$3.20 postpaid. Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf. 1537 35th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20007.

Young Adult . . . Know Yourself. A list of books on smoking, drinking, dating, marriage, et cetera. New York State, 1965. Single copies free from Esther Helfand, Division of Library Extension, University of the State of New York, Albany, New York, 12224.

